

**Amendments to the Claims:**

1. (Currently Amended) ~~A data-~~An image processing system device for combining a current image of an object and a map image of ~~[[the]]~~ a dwell region of the object, comprising:

a memory for storing a number of map images which are categorized according to a varying state of the dwell region of the object~~[[, and]]~~;

a monitor for displaying ~~[[the]]~~ a combination of the current image and ~~[[the]]~~ a section of the map image, wherein the current image and the map image are from different imaging source~~[[s,]]~~ and

~~wherein the a data~~[[ -]]~~ processing system is processor arranged;~~

a) to select one of the map images most closely categorized by a current state of the dwell region in which the current image is generated,

b) to estimate the position of the object in the current image in relation to a section of the map image most closely categorized by the current state, the section of the map image most close categorized by the current state of the dwell region just covering a region around the estimated position of the object, and

~~[[b)]]~~ c) to combine the section of the map image most closely categorized by the current state of the dwell region around the estimated position of the object ~~[[with]]~~ in the current image, the estimated position of the object in the section of the map image most closely categorized by the current state of the dwell region being brought into register-registration with the actual position of the object in the current image;

~~using only a~~ such that the monitor displays the current image with the section of the map image most closely categorized by the current state of the dwell region which just covers the region around the object combined with the corresponding region of the current image.

2-7. (Cancelled)

8. (Currently Amended) The device of claim 1-claim 9, wherein the data~~[[ -]]processing system processor~~ is arranged;

to assign to each pixel in the section of the map image most closely categorized by the current state of the dwell region to each pixel a probability that it belongs to [[a]] the spatially-defined structure.

9. (Currently Amended) The device of claim 1, wherein the data~~[[ -]]processing system processor~~ is arranged to produce a distance image from the map image by a ~~distance transformation~~ most closely categorized by the current state of the dwell region, each pixel of the distance image being assigned a vector which indicates a direction or distance therefrom has a greater probability of the presence of a preselected spatially-defined structure.

10-12. (Cancelled)

13. (Currently Amended) A ~~computer-readable—memory comprising instructions for performing a~~ method for combining a current image of an object and a map image of the dwell region of the object, wherein the current image and the map image are from different imaging sources, the method comprising with a processor, performing the following steps:

a) estimating the position of the object in the current image in relation to the map image;

b) combining the map image around the estimated position of the object with the current image, the estimated position of the object in the map image being brought into register with the actual position of the object in the current image, using [[only]] at least a section of the map image which [[just]] covers the region around the object.

14-18. (Cancelled)

19. (Currently Amended) The computer-readable-memory method of claim 13, wherein in the step of combining at least the section of the map image with the current image, only [[a]] the section of map image which just covers the region around the object is combined with just a section of the current image is used which just covers the region around the object; and

c) generating a display of the current image with just the region around the object being a combination of corresponding sections of the map image and the current image.

20. (Currently Amended) A data-processing system for combining [[a]] each of a plurality of current images of an object-a patient and a corresponding map image of the dwell-a region of the object-patient in a motion state most closely corresponding to the current motion state, wherein the current image and the map image are from different imaging sources, the system comprising a computer-readable-memory comprising instructions for performing a method comprising processor programmed for:

storing-a-receiving one of the current images of the patient in depicting an object which is moving in the patient-and-a-number-of-map images;

categorizing-retrieving the corresponding map image from a memory which stores map images according to-a-varying-corresponding to each of a plurality of the motion states of the dwell-region of the object-patient;

estimating the position of the object depicted in the received current image in relation-to-the corresponding map image[[s]];

registering the estimated position of the object with a position of the object in the received current image; and

combining at least a section of the corresponding map image around the estimated position of the object with the current image[[.]]-the-estimated-position of the object in the map image being brought into register with the actual position of the object in the current image-using-only-a-section-of-the-map-image-which-just-covers-the-region-around-the-object-with the estimated position of the object in the corresponding map image superimposed on the actual position of the object in the received current image.

21. (Currently Amended) The data processing system of claim 20, wherein the object is ~~located~~moved in a path network and the map image at least partially reproduces images depicts the path network.

22. (Currently Amended) The data processing system of ~~claim 1~~claim 20, wherein one of the different imaging sources provides an image showing the position of an organ, an image showing the formation of a blood vessel, or an image showing metabolic activity.

23. (Cancelled)

24. (Currently Amended) The data-processing system of claim 20, wherein the ~~data-processing system is arranged to select from the memory a map image whose associated state of the dwell region of the object is a best possible match for the state of the dwell region during the current image processor is programmed to combine only a section of the corresponding map image which surrounds the estimated position of the object with the received current image.~~

25. (Currently Amended) The data-processing system of claim 20, wherein the ~~data-processing system is arranged~~processor is programmed to:  
assign to each pixel in the map image ~~to each pixel~~ a probability that it belongs to a spatially-defined structure of the patient; and  
produce a distance image from the map image by a distance transformation, each pixel of the distance image defining a vector that points in a direction of a most direct route to the spatially-defined structure.

26. (Cancelled)

27. (New) The device of claim 1, wherein the map images represent at least blood vessels of a patient, the object is at least a portion of a catheter or guide wire, and the current image represents at least the portion of the catheter or guide wire moving through the blood vessels of the patient, and wherein the processor is arranged to estimate the position of the portion of the catheter or guide wire in the current image in relation to the section of the map image most closely categorized by the current state of the dwell region by:

a) segmenting the portion of the catheter or guide wire in the current image;

b) registering the section of the map image categorized by the current state of the dwell region using the distances of a distance image whose pixels indicate a direction or distance in which a blood vessel is most probably located;

c) rigidly displacing the segmented portion of the catheter or guide wire relative to the section of the map image which is most closely categorized by the current state of the dwell region.

28. (New) The device of claim 27, wherein the data processor is arranged to combine the section of the map image most closely categorized by the current state of the dwell region with the current image including:

a) superimposing the section of the map image on the current image with the estimated position of the portion of the catheter or guide wire registered with the actual position of the portion of the catheter or guide wire in the current image.

29. (New) The device of claim 28, wherein the processor is further arranged to:

carry out a digital contrast enhancement within the section of the map image to improve recognizeability of the portion of the catheter or guide wire.

30. (New) The device of claim 28, wherein the superimposed region of the map image contains blood vessels and other than the blood vessels is transparent.

31. (New) The method of claim 13, wherein the map images represent at least blood vessels of a patient, the object is at least a portion of a catheter or guide wire, and the current image represents at least the portion of the catheter or guide wire moving through the blood vessels of the patient, and estimating the position of the object includes:

a) segmenting the portion of the catheter or guide wire in the current image;

b) registering the section of the map image categorized by the current state using the distances of a distance image whose pixels indicate a direction or distance in which a blood vessel is most probably located;

c) rigidly displacing the segmented portion of the catheter or guide wire relative to the section of the map image which is most closely categorized by the current state.

32. (New) The method of claim 31, wherein combining the map image around the estimated position includes:

a) segmenting the portion of the catheter or guide wire in the current image.

33. (New) A tangible computer-readable medium carrying instruction for controlling a processor to perform the method of claim 13.

34. (New) The system of claim 24, wherein the section of the corresponding map image contains only the path network and is otherwise transparent.

35. (New) The system of claim 20, wherein the processor is programmed to register the estimated position of the object with the position of the object in the received current image using a distance image, each pixel of the distance image including a gradient vector which points in a direction of the a direct route to a spatially-defined structure of the patient.

36. (New) The system of claim 35, wherein the processor is programmed to segment the object in the current image using a probability based segmentation in which each pixel is assigned a probability that the pixel belongs to the spatially-defined structure of the patient.